

A DAY OF SENSATION IN COURT

Additional Light on Higgins' Note.

The plaintiff in the case of Ellen McCully-Higgins vs. the Queen's hospital trustees, concluded her presentation yesterday afternoon, and tomorrow Judge Humphreys will pass upon an application to amend the bill of the complaint, the court holding that without such amendment the case must be dismissed.

There were several sensational developments during the progress of the trial. Judge Humphreys stated that he ought to commit E. O. White to the grand jury for perjury, and charges were preferred against A. B. Wood for interfering with a witness. In the morning George Paris was on the stand, and though he was subjected to a rigid examination his replies were evasive and contradictory and failed to throw clear light upon the much befuddled question of the \$60,000 note in dispute. From the evidence of yesterday it appears that \$40,000 was regularly paid to Bishop & Co. to satisfy the Griswold leases upon the McCully tract, but the disposition of the remaining \$20,000 is far from clear. The evidence is of a very conflicting and complicated nature, but E. O. White, George Paris and the Waikiki Land and Loan Association appear most concerned in the question.

George Paris went on the stand at opening of court and was there for two hours. He said that the Waikiki Land & Loan Association owed him money for sums advanced but that the books did not show it, and he added that the accounts were not made up, and he did not remember all the details of the transaction. He testified that \$7000 had been paid to Oscar White, but this was independent of the original debt, and was a personal agreement he had with White. He said he had received one check for \$10,000 from the \$60,000 under an agreement that such an amount was to be loaned him, in case he secured a loan of not more than \$75,000. Mrs. Higgins to furnish the security. A second check for \$10,000 was paid by him to the Bank of Hawaii in settlement of money owed Mrs. Higgins by the Loan Association. The remaining \$40,000 was paid to Bishop & Co. for the Griswold leases. The only security Mrs. Higgins had, according to the witness, was the cancellation of the leases, and the agreement of the Waikiki Land Association to pay the Queen's Hospital the note, giving half the proceeds of the sale of lots for this purpose until the debt was liquidated. The witness told of the incorporation of the Waikiki Land & Loan Association, in which Ashley & Paris owned half of the \$200,000 stock. No money had been paid in but Paris turned over his option on the McCully tract for his stock.

Paris was recalled in the afternoon, and read the minutes of the meeting of the Association, at which he said this note transaction had been authorized. He said W. G. Ashley, J. W. Jones, R. W. Shingle, W. Wilder and George Paris were present at the meeting.

A. B. Wood, recalled, said that he didn't know of any consideration Mrs. Higgins was to receive besides the assignment of leases, and he thought that White was acting for her. He said that Waterhouse & Co. were to receive \$6000 as commission upon the loan.

Clarence Cooke of the Bank of Hawaii testified to a \$5000 draft being sent to Mrs. Higgins at the time of the trial. There was another cash entry of \$5344 at the same time against her deposit.

E. O. White, recalled, said that he had deposited \$3200 of the money received to the credit of Mrs. Higgins. "I got \$1800," he said, "and every other cent went to Ashley & Paris for paying interest." The payment of \$5344 to Paris, he said, was not clear to his mind. He had received in addition to the \$1800, \$5200 previously. This was not a commission upon the loan, but upon the sale of the McCully tract to Paris for \$140,000, being five per cent on the whole. He had received also a fee of \$300 per year as Mrs. Higgins' agent. The total amount received by him was \$7000 on the entire transaction from Paris, who paid \$5200 due from him as assessments on Waialua stock. Witness said in response to a question from the court as to why he had not mentioned the \$5200, that if he had been asked the question Wednesday he would have told the same thing.

"I think if I did my full duty in the matter I would commit you to the next grand jury to answer a charge of perjury." The witness replied that he had answered all the questions put to him.

Mrs. Higgins testified that she had heard nothing of the transaction until she had been informed by a business man in Honolulu that White was to receive the \$7000. She had written to White and he had denied the story.

E. T. Chapin was next called, when Mr. McClanahan arose to claim a question of privilege, and stated that some time since recess Chapin had been approached by A. B. Wood, who told him

OUT IN THE RAIN



THE MALIHINI ARRIVING

BAD WEATHER FOR STRAW HATS

OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE MARINE ARTISTS

Thunder, Lightning and Torrents Played Havoc With Electric Light, Rapid Transit and Telephone Companies.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

carrying power. There were several claps of thunder, the last two being the most severe. It was the last one which made the trouble. The transformer on the switchboard was blown out instantly. Chief Engineer Williamson and two assistants jumped to the levers on the board and remained there ready to throw them in case another clap came. Their position was perilous but happily was not attended with any serious results. The company recently discontinued the use of lightning arresters.

At the Rapid Transit power house a fuse block was blown out but doing little damage. The power, however, was instantly turned off and the system was at a standstill for about forty minutes. Lightning arresters are used on all the feed wires of the company and the system is practically immune from the effects of exterior electrical influence.

The heavy torrents which came down every hillside covered the tracks with gravel and silt and a large force of men was requisitioned to clear the way. In front of the power house all the tracks were buried under water, mud and gravel and the switch tongue became jammed. At the end of forty

minutes one entire line was clear and the cars went on their runs as usual. A very bad place during the storm was at the corner of Beretania and Alapai streets, where both the tracks of the Rapid Transit and Tramways were covered with nearly a foot of dirt.

From Alapai to Punchbowl street, Beretania avenue became an almost impassable thoroughfare, and property on the lower side of the street was inundated. The water rose above the makai sidewalk level and poured into yards, filling many of them with water to a depth of two or three feet. Storekeepers were compelled to bank their doorways with sand bags, rags and earth.

Fort street was a rapid running stream. In many places there was a solid sheet of water from curb to curb. Helicopters looked on unconcernedly, occasionally inquiring of passers-by, "Have you ever seen it rain in Hilo?" The web-footed visitors from Hawaii's metropolis ventured the opinion that Honolulu needed a little shower now and then, and they hoped it wouldn't really rain.

The building material and debris on the Fort street side of the Hall building diverted considerable water toward the

cellar and a dam was hastily constructed to keep the flood in its course toward the waterfront.

Despite the tremendous pressure exerted upon them, the storm sewers worked fairly well and carried off much of the flood, thereby preventing an accumulation on the waterfront. The street running along between the Naval docks and offices was transformed into a pond, hacks sinking down to the hubs. The same was the case on Kukui street, Ewa of the bridge, and walking was impossible except when a man removed his shoes and stockings and rolled his trousers above his knees.

Panama stream was pretty full, although from a freshet.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock the Weather Bureau reported that 39 of an inch of rain had fallen. At Luakaha the fall for twenty-four hours ending at noon was 7.23 inches.

The fall was reported exceptionally heavy in the vicinity of Diamond Head and all over Waikiki.

The Kewalo street ditch again broke during the storm and overflowing, flooded the property around the Makiki fire station. The Lishman property on the makai side being filled with several feet of water. The water continued running over the broken gap until late in the afternoon, doing considerable damage to the streets and property.

About 4 p. m. the weather began to clear up.

The new flume in the Kewalo street ditch, just back of the Makiki Fire Station, was entirely washed away yesterday.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

A Failure on the Lakes Followed by Success.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 29.—Failure of the first attempt to use wireless telegraphy on the lakes has been followed by success on the second trial. The steamer City of Detroit was towed to a slip near the lake front where there were no intervening masts or buildings and the experiments repeated. Only those making the experiments and connected with the ownership of the system were on board.

J. P. Topliff, representative of the originator of the system, the latter being at the Detroit station, says that one of the code words agreed upon had been both sent to and received from Detroit. He said no attempt was made to transmit messages, but that the transmission of the code word established the fact of communication, and that the experiments were successful.

The success achieved on the second attempt is ascribed partly to better weather conditions and partly to a better adjustment of the apparatus.

Dormitory Burned.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 29.—The Bradley dormitory at the State school of reform near this city, was destroyed by fire shortly after midnight, but all the inmates, numbering 125 boys, were saved. The burned building was erected in 1896, during the administration of former Governor W. O. Bradley, at a cost of \$25,000, and was insured for two-thirds of its value. It is said several of the boys have declared that the building was set on fire for the purpose of affording an opportunity for a general escape. Superintendent Donk called out the guard and, arming them with Winchester and shotguns, held the boys completely under control.

Miles May Resign.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—General Miles today told the Senate Committee on Military Affairs that if the bill introduced by Senator Hawley at the instance of the War Department for the organization of a general staff of the army should become law he would decline to longer hold his commission. The reason he gave for the statement is that the bill is utterly subversive of the interests of the military establishment, and he said he would not be a party to such a proceeding to the extent of even continuing to hold his place.

Pope and Philippines.

ROME, March 29.—Mgr. Sbarretti, the papal delegate to the Philippines, who is on his way to the Philippines, will make a brief stop at Washington, in order to consult the United States government in connection with the Philippines. The story that he is taking with him a papal bull providing for the re-establishment of a hierarchy is authoritatively denied. The Vatican authorities intended to hold the matter in abeyance until the situation in the Philippines becomes more settled. It is the Vatican's desire to finally adjust matters in the archipelago in accordance with American views and interests. Therefore, it has been decided to appoint no more Spaniards among the new bishops. As a rule of this decision, Mgr. Nozaleda, Archbishop of Manila, now here, has tendered his resignation and will proceed to Spain, where he will hereafter reside.

Sugar Vessels in Quarantine.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—The sugar fleet is not meeting with very much favor at the hands of the quarantine officer. Yesterday the bark Edward May and today the four-masted schooner James Rolph, arrived from

the Islands. Both of them were sent into quarantine and the chances are that fumigation will be in order before they are allowed to go to the sugar refinery.

Accept Sugar Agreement.

BERLIN, March 17.—According to the latest reports received here, it appears that satisfaction with the agreement adopted at Brussels by the international sugar convention is spreading throughout the sugar interests. It now appears that at a meeting of sugar manufacturers held here March 3rd, the manufacturers wanted to congratulate Baron von Thiersmann, the Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, upon the abolition of the sugar bounties, but were restrained from such action by their leaders.

Bounty-Earner for Honolulu.

Honolulu is to be treated to an innovation. For the first time in the history of the Islands, a French bark has cleared from Cardiff with a load of coal for Hawaii. The Montevideo is now on her way to the Islands, and she will come probably from Honolulu in ballast to San Francisco and here load wheat for Europe. The French bounty system makes it possible for these vessels to sail thousands of miles in ballast and still make a profit at the end of the voyage.—Examiner.

The Coal Export Trade.

NEWCASTLE, March 16.—The four-masted schooner Ariel sailed today for Mahukona, with a full cargo of coal from the Seaham Colliery. The ship J. B. Brown, which arrived from Sydney on Sunday, will load a cargo of coal from the East Greta Colliery for Honolulu. There were no arrivals of deep-sea vessels today to load for foreign markets.

NEWCASTLE, March 2.—The Ariel,

THE ANTI-SALOON MEETING

Rev. W. D. Westervelt Chosen to Lead.

Rev. W. D. Westervelt is at the head of the Anti-Saloon League for the coming year, having been elected to that office last evening, at the annual meeting and convention of the Anti-Saloon League which was held in the Y. M. C. A. hall. Mr. Westervelt was the unanimous choice of the meeting, and he pledged himself earnestly to the work which the League had inaugurated, and to those who were in active management of the fight upon the liquor traffic in the Territory. The entire list of officers and chairmen of committees elected at the meeting for the ensuing year are as follows:

President, Rev. W. D. Westervelt; secretary, H. C. Brown; treasurer, J. B. Atherton; first vice president, Rev. G. L. Pearson; second vice president, Mrs. J. M. Whitney; third vice president, M. K. Nakulima; committees: Agitation, Theo. Richards; legislation, E. S. Muckley; law enforcement, W. C. Weedon; legal protection, Lorin Andrews; finance, Rev. J. P. Erdman; trustees, J. B. Atherton, P. C. Jones, J. P. Cooke.

Owing to the illness of Theodore Richards, the retiring president, and also of the secretary, Rev. Geo. L. Pearson presided during the first part of the meeting, with H. C. Brown as temporary secretary. J. B. Atherton presented the treasurer's report, showing that receipts from April, 1901, to March 28, 1902, were \$3,129.20, and disbursements \$2,947. Upon motion of J. P. Erdman, a committee consisting of O. H. Gulick, M. G. Johnson and W. C. Weedon was appointed to bring in nominations for officers, which was done with the above result.

Superintendent W. H. Rice of the League presented a lengthy report of the doings of the League, combining both the reports of former Superintendent Hartley and his own views as to the present status of the liquor traffic in Hawaii. A portion of his report was devoted to the system of issuing liquor licenses as carried on by Treasurer Wright, in which Mr. Rice held the Governor personally responsible for the independent course in the matter of liquor licenses taken by the treasurer. This created much indignation among members of the League, and Mr. Rice was warmly answered by Rev. W. D. Westervelt, W. A. Bowen and others.

Mr. Rice retorted that he had not a better report of the result of the League's work to offer, but he said Rome was not built in a day, and that what was only child's work compared to the struggle against intemperance. He recognized that only a beginning had been made here.

W. O. Smith spoke of the dispensary system, saying that it did not attempt to prohibit. It did put the government in the business of selling liquor, thereby taking it out of the hands of individuals. The liquor had to be analyzed and properly stamped before it was sold, so that it would not reach the consumer in an adulterated form. Perhaps the chief interest was that no drinking was allowed at the place of sale, and thus possibly one of the worst features of the traffic was done away with. The common saloon was a temptation to a great many people who might not otherwise drink. People drank often in a saloon than if a system like the dispensary method was substituted. The same facilities for drinking would not be afforded. He quoted a remark of the late Chief Justice Judd, who questioned the wisdom in Hawaii of selling liquor to the residents, and particularly the natives, for the purpose of drinking in the homes rather than in saloons. He thought it was less dangerous to them to drink in a saloon than to take a quantity of liquor home, drink to excess and get into trouble with their families. In a saloon the drinking would not be a menace to society as if his drinking were entirely done in the home. The question was a difficult one as to whether or not it is wise to adopt the dispensary system for Honolulu. He thought it was a great calamity to increase the number of saloons here. Concluding, he said that those engaged in the work of temperance reform should not be hasty to condemn or call names, as this was not only childish, but very wrong.

Mr. Westervelt said in part: "A spirit of humanitarianism is abroad in the land, and a wide circle is asking 'What can we do legally for those who suffer under the acknowledged evils of intemperance?' That the time is rapidly drawing near for definite action is evident from the prominent position which the saloon question now holds in American thought. The Anti-Saloon League of Hawaii entered upon its work of trying to save households and individuals from the evils of intemperance. It has continually been seeking methods by which to check the increase of saloons and diminish their pernicious results. The League is against saloons, not because they are saloons, but because of the mountain mass of suffering which they heap upon humanity. It is readily seen that the League cannot consistently support an unmodified dispensary bill in the coming fall elections of this Territory. If a dispensary bill should be promulgated by nominees to the coming legis-

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WANT NEW RECEIVER

Kona Stockholders Will Try it Again.

(From Thursday's daily)

By the steamer Kona yesterday there went forward to Hawaii a copy of the proceedings of the First Circuit Court, discharging the receiver for the Kona Sugar Company. At the same time went instructions to Attorney Madewell for the company to apply to Judge Edging of the Kona Circuit Court, for the appointment of a receiver for the property.

It is understood that the same course has been followed with the judge there as was taken with the First Judge of the local courts, in that he has been asked if he considers the interests of the investors would be served by the appointment of one who has some concern in the salvation of the estate. His answer was the same, that he did not think, and that the name presented by the creditors and stockholders was one which appealed to him as being for the interests of all. It is therefore with confidence that the creditors who threw the case into the local courts will make a new application for a receiver.

The expectation is that the court in Kona will select for the position of receiver for the company, M. F. Scott, who has been greatly interested in the concern from the first. Mr. Scott has made many preliminary investigations, and has reported to the stockholders here that in his opinion there will be no trouble in starting the mill, and that in his opinion further there would be no difficulty in arranging for the operation of the railroad, as the money from the sugar which is made this year would pay for the entire line, and if these payments are made on a percentage basis, there would be little difficulty in securing the right to operate the line for the hauling of cane up to the time the entire debt to the contractors is paid.

With this outlook there is every belief that the plans for the reviving of the estate, through its being handled by a friendly court and receiver, will be successful. There have been made arrangements whereby there will be plenty of supplies forwarded, and the workmen are said to be ready to push the harvesting of the cane when they find there is a prospect that the sugar will be taken off and sold. The work will be of a light character for a time, owing to the fact that there are two breaks in the railroad line, one about four miles from the mill and the other at the extreme end of its eight mile length. These will be fixed in at once, and after that is done there will be no difficulty in the way of running the mill for two shifts during the day. The mill will be started with the old triple effect, as this was connected up after the order of Receiver Wundenberg that all work be stopped. The new effect which was bought from Spreckelsville, and which has a capacity of something like three tons an hour, will be put in place at once. This will give the mill a capacity of about forty to forty-eight tons a day of two shifts. There will be a ready sale for sugar here at a price which will permit the plantation to carry on its work until the end of the season, which will take place about October 1st.

The sugar on the plantation will bring in something like \$150,000 when the deterioration which has resulted from the month's delay in court is taken into consideration, and this it is thought, will pay for the work of the season and the railroad, as well as the fixed charges of the estate. This will leave only three months without any sugar next year, and the progress made with the work will, it is expected, enable the estate to be worked safely and well, so that it will come to the next crop without any difficulty.

The appointment of Receiver Scott will be only temporary. If the secondary plans of stockholders are carried out. The plans for carrying on the estate have nothing to do with the visit of Mr. S. M. Damon, yet it is the hope of the directors that he will consent to take up the work of managing the estate. If this arrangement can be effected the receivership of Mr. Scott will be ended by a resignation, and Mr. Damon will be given charge of the property. This would mean that the estate would be carried on with a good supply of cash at once, the principal debts cleared off and the whole thing put upon a basis of permanency which cannot be hoped for at present owing to the fact that it is the expectation that it will be run on the hand to mouth plan.

The proceedings which led to the new deal being undertaken were very brief yesterday. The First Judge of the First Circuit was approached in chambers by Attorney Stillman, and the order and bond placed before him. The bond is one which gives security for \$5000, and is signed by R. F. Dillingham, Mark Robinson, J. H. Schnack, J. P. Bowler and W. McInerney. The court then signed the following order:

"It appearing to the court that the receiver in the above entitled cause has been paid all sums due to him as such, and has been given a bond in the sum of \$5000 which said bond is satisfactory to said receiver, it is ordered that the receiver, F. W. Wundenberg, appointed by the court in the above entitled cause be and he is hereby discharged, relieved from all further responsibility and the sureties upon his bond as such receiver are hereby released. And it is further ordered that the bill of complaint herein be and the same is hereby dismissed.

"A. S. HUMPHREYS,
"First Judge."

Enterprise for Hilo.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The finishing touches of the remodelled steamer Enterprise are being made at San Francisco and by the last of this month the Enterprise, under the command of Captain Frederick Miller, will

ST. CLEMENT'S CHAPEL HALL

The new Sunday School hall for St. Clement's Episcopal Chapel at Punahoa is rapidly approaching completion. The cost of the building was estimated at \$1000, but owing to a change in the use of certain materials it will be nearer \$1200. The Rev. Mr. L. J. Brown and the members of St. Clement's feel especially grateful to the many who have liberally given toward the fund, thus making the project possible.

A feature of the raising of the funds is that men and women of almost every church denomination in Honolulu have cheerfully contributed. In the list of subscribers are members of the Central Union, Catholic and Lutheran churches, and the outside donors, as they are generally termed, outnumber largely those of chapel congregation. Members of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's have been of much assistance in carrying the project onward.

THE BIG STORM ON GARDEN ISLE

The Waimanalo arrived from Waimanalo yesterday morning at 9:20 a. m. She brought 5,100 bags of sugar. Purser Stiel reported the following sugar on Kaula:

K. S. Co., 400; Mak., 10,000; G. & R., 2000; MCB, 18,000; Koloa, 2600; L. P., 6000; H. M., 2800; Kilauea, 3800.

The Ke Au Hui was to go to Hanalei to load sugar. The Nihau was discharging freight at Koloa. The Kaula was loading at Ahukini when last heard of. The schooner Kaulakou left Waimanalo for Honolulu with 600 bags of paddy.

There was very rough weather and heavy rainstorms all over Kaula. Waimanalo valley was flooded and much damage. Two of the largest of the reservoirs at Elele broke and all the water was lost. The reports from Elele were exceedingly meager, but it is said that several bridges were washed away and other damage done. On Tuesday afternoon the weather mended, and a fine trip was made coming home.

PRINCE HENRY AT CHERBOURG

CHERBOURG, March 17.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland, having on board Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia and his suite, arrived here at 6:45 p. m. from Plymouth, England.

Prince Henry said he was so tired when he finally boarded the Deutschland at New York that he slept almost continuously for forty-eight hours, except for the time he appeared for his meals or to take short walks on the bridge. He says he never worked so hard in his life as when he was in the United States; that he never changed his uniform so many times a day or faced a succession of situations requiring such alertness and a certain initiative on his own part. There were situations which could not be met with merely formal behavior or the mechanical execution of a routine program.

While conversing with members of his suite, Prince Henry alluded to many things in connection with his trip. He has mentioned nothing more frequently than that no single unpleasant incident occurred in the United States. Ideas, scenes and impressions were crowded upon him too rapidly for proper appreciation at the moment, perhaps, but as Prince Henry himself said: "I have accumulated material to think about for months to come."

When one of the party inquired what had impressed him most, the Prince replied that the great, orderly and cheerful crowds had been his most continuous impression and would probably always be one of his most vivid impressions.

EXCLUSION BILL MAY BE BEATEN

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Kahn Chinese exclusion bill is very likely to be defeated in the Senate. There is powerful opposition in the House also, and the indications are that the present statutes will be extended. The section prohibiting the entrance of Chinese even for exposition purposes, the section dealing with seamen and the portion relating to the punishment of railroad employees who do not assist in the enforcement of the law, are all considered objectionable. Hanna, Elkins and Beveridge are among the strongest opponents of the bill now before Congress. It is the general opinion that the old law will be re-enacted with a proviso remedying any possible loophole through a Supreme Court ruling. The sudden opposition to the bill is very surprising, in view of the previous strong and unanimous fight for its passage. A new Chinese bill continuing in force the old law has been introduced.

LITTLE WENT UNDER AN ALIAS

(Special to the Advertiser.)
SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Judge Little of Hilo is here. He came on the City of Peking yesterday. He is traveling under an alias. He calls himself "J. H. Smith," according to the passenger list of the Peking. He says he is on the continent to

LORD METHUEN HEARD FROM

LOAN, March 16.—The War Office has received the following communication from Lord Methuen at Pretoria:

"Lord Methuen has sent me a word of greeting with a detailed dispatch from which it appears that certain particulars previously given are correct. The rear screen of mounted troops was rushed and overpowered at dawn. There was a gap of a mile between the rear and the main body. The mounted troops were thus left unprotected, but continued in action until every man, with the exception of Lieutenant Neenan, was killed. Lieutenant Neenan was called on to surrender, and upon refusing to do so, was killed."

The correspondent of the Daily Mail pays a tribute to General Buller's humanity, and describes him as a "brilliant fighter and a born leader, who brings no bitterness or racial feeling to his task, and who sternly represses any excesses on the part of the burghers."

Further evidence of the ability of the Boers to penetrate the blockhouse lines is contained in a dispatch from Heilbron, Orange River Colony, which describes how Commandant Mentz, on the night of March 10th, crossed the Heilbron-Wolkehoek line at Gottenburg.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL LORD METHUEN



Captured by Boers under General Delarey, near Wimbung, South Africa.

"Lord Methuen, with 200 of the Northumberland Fusiliers and two guns of the Fourth Battery, then found himself isolated, but held on for three hours. During this period the remaining infantry, namely, one hundred of the Lancashire, with some forty mounted men, mostly Cape police, who had occupied the kraal near the wagons, also continued to hold out against the repeated attacks of the Boers."

"By this time Lord Methuen was wounded and the casualties were exceedingly heavy among the men. The ammunition was mostly expended, and the surrender was made at about 9:30 o'clock in the morning. The party in the kraal still held out and did not give in until two guns and a pom-pom were brought to bear upon them at about 10 o'clock, making their position untenable."

"It is confirmed that most of the Boers wore our khaki uniforms. Many also wore our badges. Even at close quarters they could not be distinguished from our men."

"It is clear the infantry fought well and the artillery kept up the traditions of their regiment. In addition to the forty members of the Cape police already mentioned, a few parties of Imperial yeomanry and Cape police continued to hold their ground after the panic had swept the bulk of the mounted troops off the field."

Lord Kitchener's telegraphic dispatch showing that the fighting lasted much longer than was supposed confirms the belief that the disaster to General Methuen's forces was due to leaving too large a gap between the front convoys and the rear, and to placing an insufficient screen behind the rear guard, which brought about a panic among the troops as a result of the Boers' onslaught.

Much resentment is felt here that the Boers wear British uniforms in battle, Mr. Wessels said the Boers have no uniform of their own and therefore when they run out of wearing apparel the only way that they are able to procure it is to take some British soldiers' clothes, from which he added the distinguishing marks were always removed, even to cutting off the coat-buttons.

A PRINTER GREATLY SURPRISED.

"I never was so much surprised in my life, as I was with the results of using Chamberlain's Pain Balm," says Henry T. Crook, pressman of the Asheville (N. C. U. S. A.) Gazette. "I contracted a severe case of rheumatism early last winter by getting my feet wet. I tried several things for it without benefit. One day while looking over the Gazette, I noticed that Pain Balm was positively guaranteed to cure rheumatism, so I bought a bottle of it, and before using two-thirds of it my rheumatism had taken its flight and I have not had a rheumatic pain since." Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

COURT NOTES.

Yesterday's Doings in the Circuit and Federal Courts.

Thos. Pedro has filed an inventory of the estate of Samuel Pedro, an insane person, for which he is guardian, showing property worth \$707. The guardian appends a personal account of \$492 for the care of the insane person for 14

A LOCAL ITEM.

There are a great many of them. Every paper has its share. Statements hard to believe, harder to prove. Statements from far-away places. What people say in New York. Public expression from California. Oh times good endorsement there. But of little service here at home. Honolulu people want local proof. The sayings of neighbors, friends and citizens.

Home endorsement counts. It is beyond dispute. This is the backing that stands behind every box of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Mr. John E. Bush of Punchbowl st., this city, is attached to the Hawaiian interpretation staff at the Supreme Court. He says: "I had kidney trouble, and, acting on the recommendation of a friend, who had tried your invaluable remedy, I got some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They were just as beneficial to me as they had been to my friend. It is well the virtues of these pills should be made known, for they really are an excellent medicine for kidney trouble."

This is only one case in hundreds right here in Honolulu—people whom you may know—people whose statements can not be disputed.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or sent by mail on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.

Five Beautiful AND USEFUL Presents

- 1 Jewel 6 Hole Range.
- 1 Gurney 4 Door Refrigerator.
- 1 Decorated China Dinner, Breakfast and Tea Set.
- 1 Etched Glass Complete Table Service.
- 1 Complete Set of Table Silverware and Cutlery.

The price of each of the above mentioned articles is \$40.

These will be given away on July 1st to customers who purchase goods of us on or after March 15, 1902. For the purpose of distributing these goods to those entitled to receive them we will, commencing March 15th, present a numbered certificate of purchase to each purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods at our store. This will be in addition to the usual 5 per cent off for cash.

These desirable gifts are now on exhibition in our large front windows. They will be distributed fairly among our customers, and in accordance with law.

W. W. Dimond & Co., LIMITED,

85-87 King Street, Honolulu.

The "Dandy" Shoe Shiners

Just come to town. See them in our window. The Dandy is so simple and convenient as to make shoe-polishing a pleasure. Holds the shoe before you in a rigid position while you apply friction with a flannel rag. Adjustable to any size shoe and is a household necessity.

PRICE \$1.00

Nickeled and handsomely finished, weighs only two pounds and is removable when not in use. Three sizes of lasts with each shiner.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited
1057 FORT STREET.

KONA WILL BE PUSHED Stockholders Take Estate Out of Court.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

RECEIVER WUNDERHEIM will be discharged and the suit which brought about his appointment to control the Kona Sugar Company's estate withdrawn, in the First Circuit Court this morning. If the plans made yesterday afternoon are carried through, this depends on the court alone, for cash and bond for the fees and the other indebtedness of the receivership are ready, and will be offered at the opening of the day's session.

It was after long debate that the stockholders of Kona took the matter in their own hands and yesterday made the arrangements which will mean that sugar from the plantation will be on the seas within the month. Orders went forward by the Mauna Loa providing for the starting of the mill, and grinding may begin before the end of the week. Manager Cowan has reported that he can have the mill in operation very soon and the instructions which went up to him are that he proceed to work.

The assurances that all will go well with the plantation from this time will mean much in the way of labor too, for it was understood that a body of Japanese, numbering from 200 to 300 men, were ready to leave the plantation for Kau and Oahu, in the Mauna Loa, but it is now thought that Manager Cowan will be able to hold his men and push his work along. The additional supplies needed for the carrying on of the plantation will go forward in the next steamer, and from that time there will be no delay in pushing the work of the estate.

All the new arrangements for the working of the crop on Kona are those of the stockholders. The cash for the claims of the receiver was found by a committee of the board of directors and arrangements were made whereby the creditors who advanced supplies for the plantation under the receivership, should receive security for their claims and thus withdraw their bills from the receiver's hands. In court yesterday, after notice to Magoon and Dillon, attorneys for the receiver, Hatch & Sullivan appeared and made a motion for the discharge of the receiver and the withdrawal of the suit. The motion was heard at noon and the first judge of the first circuit said that this would be done on the filing of an approved bond for the security of the fee and expenses. The attorneys for Magoon & Sons, who brought the first suit, stated that acting upon information, that the expense of the office would be \$1,400, he had prepared a bond for \$2,000. Magoon then interrupted to exhibit a schedule and fee amounting to \$2,355.44, and said that there had been incurred for labor to March 7th, \$1,429. The court here announced that he would require a bond of \$5,000, and this was prepared during the afternoon. There are five signatures to the bond, three being stockholders of the company. The names are withheld but it is understood that one of the guarantors is B. F. Dillingham.

The last mail from the plantation said that there would be no difficulty in having the mill at work with the men now on hand as soon as there were assurances of supplies for the laborers, and that the men had made offers to take off the cane so that it could be milled. It is understood that the men will do the work under an agreement that they shall have wage returns from the very first sales of sugar, and that the cash soon will be forthcoming for the men's claims.

None of the members of the board of directors of the plantation would discuss the details of the arrangements which are being made for the carrying on of the work, but they insist that the men who have volunteered to work will be able to continue until the sugar is on the market.

By the same steamer which carried the instructions to Manager Cowan to proceed to work, went Mr. S. M. Damon, who will look over the plantation. Stockholders who have been interested in the deal which will continue the work of the estate, say there is no connection between the two events. They have had many conferences with Mr. Damon, but aver that at this time there is no relation between his visit and the beginning of work. Mr. Damon would not say what were his intentions as to the future of the estate but said he would make a careful inspection and would take up the matter upon his return.

Men with money in the plantation say the present proceedings are had as the action of Receiver Wunderheim in refusing to keep on the work, but instead to permit the plantation to run down, would have the effect only of depreciating it, and thus it would bring only a small price at any sale. The move now being made will insure the saving of the sugar and in case there must be a sale in the future, the estate will bring the highest price.

SOME LOCAL ITEMS.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

A special meeting of the McKinley Memorial Executive Committee was called for yesterday afternoon by Governor Dole, for the purpose of selecting a temporary chairman to fill the office during the absence of the Governor at Washington. F. A. Schaefer was elected as chairman pro tem.

The meeting was held in the office of C. M. Cooke, at the Bank of Hawaii, and was attended by the following members of the committee: Governor Dole, chairman; A. G. Hawes, secretary; J. G. Rothwell, Rev. W. D. West-

BUILDING FOR ODD FELLOWS OF EXCELSIOR



THE proposed building for Excelsior Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., will be an ornament to upper Fort Street, and will be fully in keeping with the new structures which are now being erected in that portion of the city. Located at the corner of Fort and Chaplain lanes, which will be widened, it will have excellent light and will be seen to advantage. The perspective plan of the building is now on view and has attracted much attention.

The style of architecture is Classic Renaissance, having a dignified and tasteful effect in keeping with its purpose.

The first story contains seven stores, with modern plate glass fronts, each store having its dry, well lighted base-

ment, with direct access thereto, and freight elevator service.

The main entrance is wainscoted with Tennessee marble and paved with ceramic tile, and has a repository for bicycles adjoining. The broad main staircase is ornate, the material being duplex copper plated cast iron with slate treads.

The second story is devoted to well-lighted and ventilated offices, singly and in suites.

The third story is given up entirely to lodge purposes, with the necessary ante-rooms, and also contains a large social hall, with beautifully grained and vaulted ceilings. The two lodge rooms are also treated with vaulted ceilings having a fine architectural effect, and in these three large apartments special attention has been given to ventilation with a view to attaining

continuous circulation of air without draught. The ante-rooms and lavatories have special provision for ventilation, the latter having large ducts extending above the roof, with suction cowls.

Both the second and third stories have a continuous roofed balcony eight feet wide along the rear, communicating with the main corridor. This will prove a pleasant feature in the social gatherings.

The lodge has long had this project in contemplation, and the imperative necessity for adequate accommodation is apparent in the rapidly growing activity of the lodge. The designing and supervision of this building is in the hands of O. G. Traphagen, architect, and it will be a distinct addition to the architectural beauties of Honolulu.

The Sierra from the Colonies and Pago Pago, was sighted at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and docked about 7:30 o'clock at the Quarantine wharf.

Sydney was left on March 11 and Auckland on March 15. The time of the run from Sydney was fourteen days, twenty-three hours, and from Pago Pago about six days. Fair weather was experienced all the way here.

When the Sierra left Sydney there were forty cases of plague and on this account she did not go to wharf at Auckland, where elaborate precautions are being taken to prevent the disease from spreading from Sydney.

The Sierra brought eighty-nine tons of freight and the biggest list of passengers that has come this way at one time in years. A great number of them are bound for England to take in the sights of the coronation.

Theodore Wores, the artist, returned from a trip to Samoa, where he has spent some time depicting native types. News came on the steamer that the Australian cricket team easily defeated the English eleven in the fifth and final international test match. A report was also received that an Auckland athlete had succeeded in breaking the world's record for the 120-yards hurdle race, held by Kranzlein of the University of Pennsylvania. The name of the present holder is G. W. Smith.

High winds of the last few days have delayed the work of dredging at Pearl Harbor bar. The ground swell became so heavy on Friday last that work had to be suspended until yesterday afternoon, when it was resumed.

A night shift has now been put to work on the dredger so that with good weather the machine may be run for the consecutive twenty-four hours. It is expected that the output will be made 1,000 yards during that period.

Mr. Haas, of the contractors, who is superintending the work, said yesterday that the dredger had been timed to put out 150 cubic yards in 150 minutes, delivered in 119 loads, showing an average of one and one quarter cubic yards to the bucket load. Mr. Haas hopes to increase this by the addition of teeth to the buckets, the teeth now being on the way from the makers.

A second and larger bucket is being built as it has been found that the dredger has a reserve of power which warrants the increase of the load. It is thought an average of 1,500 yards will be reached when the weather permits continuous work.

It has been found that a three or four foot swell does not interfere with operations, and it is believed that the customary trade winds will not make more than this swell.

The British ship Kinross, forty-two days from Ladysmith, B. C., anchored off port yesterday morning. She was due at Kihel with a cargo of 2000 tons of coal for Alexander & Baldwin, and when it was seen that she was making for this port there was considerable curiosity as to the reason of her unexpected appearance.

On March 15 the Kinross arrived off Kahului, thirty-one days from Ladysmith. Captain Murray tried to get in to the harbor to enter his vessel at the custom house but the weather was so rough that he was unable to do so. After attempting to enter the harbor at Kahului several times, Captain Murray gave it up as a bad job, and came to Honolulu, where he will enter his cargo of coal, and then proceed to Kihel to discharge.

The main reason for the vessel's unlooked for call here was that some of her back stays carried away and Captain Murray feared that the necessary repairs could be made more expeditiously in Honolulu.

The Kinross' voyage from Ladysmith

was a succession of heavy gales and big seas. Captain Murray is well known in this port and was formerly captain of the British bark Antelope.

Jared G. Smith is sending out a large quantity of cork oak acorns for planting, and they will be sent to anyone on the islands upon the proper application at the Agricultural Experiment Station in the capitol building. Mr. Smith has received a large quantity of acorns from France, in fact, almost enough to supply the entire Territory.

He said yesterday that the cork oak should do well in this climate, particularly on Maui, or in any of the rainy districts. The oak is grown largely in France, Southern Italy and Algeria, for commercial purposes, but Mr. Smith believes the tree would thrive well here and is therefore sending the acorns to all parts of the island. While it will be a good many years before the cork will be of any value commercially, the trees are splendidly adapted for decorative purposes.

HAVING A RUN ON CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

Between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and closing time at night on January 25, 1901, A. F. Clark, druggist, Glade Springs, Va., U. S. A., sent twelve bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says, "I never handled a medicine that sold better or gave better satisfaction to my customers." This remedy has been in general use in Virginia for many years, and the people there are well acquainted with its excellent qualities. Many of them have testified to the remarkable cures which it has effected. When you need a good, reliable medicine for a cough or cold, or attack of grip, use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and you are certain to be more than pleased with the quick cure which it affords. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

The Pacific Cable.

BLISSBANE, March 14.—The cable steamer Anglia has left for Norfolk Island. She will lay the first section of the cable to connect Australia with Canada.

Congress will probably adjourn for the session on June 19th.

IS EXEMPT FROM TAX Oahu Railway Co. Need Not Pay.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

The Oahu Railway and Land Company is exempted from the payment of income tax by virtue of the franchise granted by the government, under a unanimous decision handed down yesterday by the Supreme Court.

The opinion is written by Justice O'Connell, and concurred in by Justice Perry, but two members of the court sitting in the hearing.

The suit was before the Supreme Court on an agreed submission of facts with the Tax Assessor, J. W. Pratt. The following is the syllabus:

A tax on income is in substance and effect a tax on the property producing the same.

Income derived from property exempt from taxation by contract, authorized by statute, is also exempt.

An annual subsidy granted by the legislature is not "fairly necessary to the reasonable construction, operation and maintenance" of a railroad after the road is completed and being operated at a profit; nor is such subsidy exempt from taxation under a contract exempting all the property of the railroad "fairly necessary to the reasonable construction, operation and maintenance" of the railroad.

In the submission four questions were presented for the decision of the Supreme Court. To the first question, "Is the plaintiff wholly exempt from taxation on its income," a negative reply is returned, the plaintiff conceding "that the exemption of income from taxation cannot extend further than the exemption of the property from which the income is derived."

As to the second question the court holds that the Oahu Railway and Land Co. "is exempt from taxation on the income derived from property fairly necessary to the reasonable construction, operation and maintenance of the road," this having been one of the provisions of the company's franchise, to hold good for twenty years. The Tax Assessor contended that of the \$900,846.83 of gross income, \$297,839 was derived from property not necessary to the construction and maintenance.

To tax this gross income, the court holds, would be "a violation of the terms of the contract, exempting such property from all taxes for a term of twenty years."

The court further holds that the wharves, warehouses, scales, etc., are not taxable, the income being \$31,286 for wharfage, \$5,196 for storage and \$3,468 for use of plaintiff's scale.

The subsidy of \$12,700 the court holds is properly a subject of taxation. On this point Justice Galbraith says: "Is the subsidy granted plaintiff's company within the exemption? Whatever may have been the necessity for this annual subsidy to aid in the construction of the road at the time it was authorized, it is clear now the subsidy is not 'fairly necessary' or in any sense necessary or essential to the operation and maintenance of the road. It appears from the submission that the road is operated at a profit and that the subsidy goes only to increase the surplus earnings and the dividends declared. From these facts we conclude that the subsidy is not within the exemption. The answer we return to question 3 is, that revenue derived from the wharf, warehouses and scales is within the exemption and that the subsidy is not and is subject to the tax as claimed by the defendant."

The Hawaiian Live Stock Breeders' Association at their meeting Monday decided to hold alternate annual meetings in Honolulu and Hilo, the first meeting to be held here. No hard book will be prepared by the local organization, but instead the national association's book will be adopted. Preparation has already begun upon the program for the first annual meeting.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING. For Eczema, Scurfy, Eosema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Pimples and Bores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. 1. Cures Old Bores. Cures Sores on the Neck. Cures Bone Lags. Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scurfy. Cures Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Clears the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and is warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit subscribers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 25 and 50 each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, its sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes offered by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836. Accumulated Funds £3,975,000.

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OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
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Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waiwala Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waima Sugar Mill Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump, Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.

The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

The Drill Shed and Iwilei Wash Houses Have Been Painted With

Magnite Cold Water Paint

A powder that mixes readily with cold water. It can be applied to any kind of surface—wood, stone or brick. It does not rub on second coating and is Fire, Water and Weather resisting. Has nearly all the advantages of oil paint at a fraction of the cost. Will last for years and is Unaffected by Gases and is an excellent

DISINFECTANT

It can be used as a first coating and then regular oil paint applied for a second coat. It is the Best Fire Proof Paint made and the Boston Board of Underwriters make an allowance on insurance rates where it is used. It will not rub, scale or disorder, nor soften with age or moisture. Send for sample card of colors. Full lines of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine and Brushes.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

907-915 Fort Street, Honolulu.

arrived at the Azores, whence her passengers were trans-shipped to England.

WILL LOOK INTO CHARGE

Board of Health to Investigate at Molokai.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Board of Health at the regular meeting yesterday, by a unanimous vote, decided to investigate the alleged abuses said to exist at the leper settlement. The case in point is that of a native named Philip, who is charged with being a leper, and is in the hospital for medical treatment, the superintendent, C. B. Reynolds, refusing to permit his removal. Ambrose Hutchinson, who has earned a reputation as a constant kicker makes the charges, but this fact will not be allowed to weigh in the intended investigation. Supt. Reynolds denies the allegations, and a thorough examination is to be made before any further action is taken.

The following is the complaint, which was first placed in the hands of the Attorney General:

Kalaupapa, March 20, 1902.
Mr. E. P. Dole, Attorney General, Honolulu.

Dear Sir:—I address these lines to you relative to the case of a fellow unfortunate who, without a trial, was condemned by the local authority of the settlement and confined in the Kalaupapa leper hospital for alleged infraction of Board of Health regulations and vague suspicion of leprosy of sheep.

The circumstances of the case is such as to require an official investigation, which relatives and friends of the man alike demand.

As currently reported, I narrate the case as follows: Two or three days before Christmas Philip Mikila and Willie Kalani, two native lepers, were taken from their residence at Puah by police officers and confined in the Kalaupapa leper hospital on a trumped up charge of leaving the settlement and larceny of sheep on the Meyer estate at Kala. To force the men to divulge that they have been away from the settlement and stolen sheep they were kept in close confinement and given one cake hard bread and a cup of water a day. This rigid treatment resulted in an alleged confession of Willie Kalani, and he was allowed to be out while Philip who would not own up, was still kept in close confinement, which soon told on his health, as he was a leper in an advanced stage of the disease; sores broke out and leprosy fever set in. Dr. Oliver was called in, who, seeing the poor man in the condition he was in, went to Mr. Reynolds, who was here then, and told him that the man had no business to be in the leper hospital, and wanted the man removed to the Bay View Home. Mr. Reynolds said to the doctor that the man would be better taken care of in the jail than he would be in the Bay View Home, and would see that he is made comfortable. On this assurance of the superintendent the doctor thought no more about the matter. Philip laid in the prison cell growing worse and worse every day; no attention or help was given the poor man; relatives were not permitted to enter the prison and render assistance until by chance a friend happened to call at the prison, found the poor man lying in his filth, full of fly-blows and maggots all alive, who reported the matter to the proper authority, the relatives of the dying man were notified and permission was given to take him away. On Wednesday, March 12th, the man was removed from the jail, and on March 18, 1902, died, the result of wrongful detention and heartless treatment, which calls forth the severest censure of some one responsible for this inhuman act, and appeals to our better feeling and sense of justice, which cannot be overlooked. Trusting you will take due consideration of the matter and act upon it.

Very respectfully yours,
(Signed) AMBROSE HUTCHINSON.

The letter, with the following correspondence, was turned over to the Board of Health:

Honolulu, H. I., March 25, 1902.
H. C. Stoggett, M. D., President of the Board of Health, Honolulu.

Dear Sir:—I enclose a copy of a letter which I received yesterday from Mr. Ambrose Hutchinson, of Kalaupapa, Molokai.

I have written the high sheriff in regard to this matter as follows:

"I enclose a copy of a letter which I received yesterday from Mr. Ambrose Hutchinson. If the statements made in this letter are true, a condition of things exists in the leper settlement which demands severe rebuke and prompt reform. If the statements made in the letter are false, the persons against whom they are directed are entitled to vindication. I wish all the light possible, to the end that the Board of Health and the Attorney General's Department may be able to act intelligently and to do what is right in the premises.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) E. P. DOLE,
Attorney General."

I think justice to all concerned requires that this matter should have full and fair investigation.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) E. P. DOLE,
Attorney General.

Mr. Reynolds was requested to state the facts as he knew them, and replied that he had known of nothing unusual in the man's death or of the charges, and had not investigated it. He said that the men had been arrested as stated for stealing sheep, and were being held to await the arrival of a judge. Dr. Oliver had stated to him that the man was ill, and he thereupon went to the jail to investigate. He found that Philip was the only man in the lock up and was well cared for by the jailor. He thought that the attention given by the jailor was good, and he supposed that the doctor was attending regularly. A few days later the man was released and was not in confinement when his death occurred. He stated that he had made no investigation, and was consequently unable to inform the Board fully at the time. In the course of his remarks he called attention to the need of a judge for the leper settlement, as no court had been held there

CHEERS FOR GOV. DOLE UPON HIS DEPARTURE

Governor Dole's departure from Honolulu is being met on the high seas by a large number of people. The departure of the Governor was remarkable in that it was a departure of a man who had been in the office for a long time, and who had been a very successful one. The Governor's departure was a very successful one, and it was a very successful one.

The sailing of the Sierra was an unusual one. It was a sailing of a man who had been in the office for a long time, and who had been a very successful one. The Governor's departure was a very successful one, and it was a very successful one.

It had passed the hour of sailing when Governor Dole, for whose appearance the majority of the people were waiting, arrived. Governor Dole had delayed his coming until the last minute, and he was very tired. He was very tired, and he was very tired.

When the Governor, accompanied by Mrs. Dole and his nephew, arrived at the wharf, they were met by many friends, who gave an informal reception, and the progress of the chief executive across the dock was one made with difficulty, and after he had been compelled to shake the hands of scores of his friends, who gathered to express good wishes for a safe voyage and a quick return. Finally after a parting on the dock the Governor appeared on

WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

Cholera prevails at Hongkong.

Prince Henry has arrived at Kiel.

Venezuelan rebels are again showing activity.

Pension Commissioner Evans will be promoted.

Blanche Walsh is again playing in San Francisco.

Boers captured in British dress will be shot as spies.

St. Petersburg students and police have again clashed.

Willis Van Devanter may succeed Secretary Hitchcock.

There is no hope in the Senate for reciprocity compact.

The British steamer Nerite was burning in the Ruz canal.

Austria has discovered a plot to blow up two of her warships.

James H. Fairchild, president of Oberlin College, is dead.

Sir Richard Temple, formerly Governor of Bombay, is dead.

The St. Louis and San Francisco road may build to the coast.

Gen. Funston will take command of the Department of Colorado.

Alfred Mosely, the English labor leader, is coming to the United States.

Embassador Clayton makes a strong denial of the charges against him.

Russia is sending troops and material in great quantity to Vladivostok.

All the indictments in the Alturas lynching case have been dismissed.

The husband of Hetty Green, the richest woman in the world, is dead.

Russia may quit Manchuria as the result of the Japanese-British treaty.

David Relasco was badly hurt in a New York theater by a falling scene.

The king will not go abroad this year, but will cruise in British waters.

Pointy Bigelow, the author, says he is not worried by his wife's divorce suit.

The Vatican has information that the Fenians are planning a revolt in Ireland.

Ecuador may be called to account for illegal imprisonment of a British subject.

By the capsize of a lifeboat near Chatham, Mass., twelve men were drowned.

A great storm has swept over Michigan and Wisconsin and extended into the South.

Dakota and the Canadian Northwest are experiencing the greatest blizzard of years.

Pension Commissioner Evans denies that he is to be appointed Secretary of the Interior.

In a sensational bullfight at Juarez, Mexico, Spanish matadors stabbed six bulls to death.

Andrew D. White will resign from his post as ambassador to Germany in November next.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will take up the old reciprocity treaties.

An English correspondent says the charge of the Boers when they took Methuen, was heroic.

A leopard, or jaguar, weighing 250 pounds, has been in the mountains near Tucson, Arizona.

The United States Minister has advised Americans living in Japan to pay the house tax under protest.

The College de France will have a chair devoted to the history and antiquities of the United States.

Marconi will have a station at Cape Breton and expects to open communication with England by June.

Miss Stone returns thanks through the Associated Press to those who aided in bringing about her release.

Bellamy Storer denies that he is to resign as Minister to Spain. He says King Alfonso is in good health.

THE BISHOP IN TOWN

Arrived on Ventura and Went to Moana.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

RIGHT REVEREND BISHOP W. L. NICHOLS, of San Francisco, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Nichols, arrived in the steamer Ventura from San Francisco last evening. Bishop Nichols was met at the steamer by Major Davis, commandant at Camp McKinley, and immediately drove to the Moana hotel, where he will remain for several days. As the trip was a tiresome one, Bishop Nichols retired without receiving any callers.

The representative of the American church, who will take charge in its name of the transfer of all church property here on April 1st, is a tall, dignified man, of middle age, vigorous in action and speech, and kindly in tone. He looks the churchman that he is and his every move and word impresses one with the sincerity of the man. It was learned that Bishop Nichols and Miss Nichols will remain the guests of the hotel until after the work for which he primarily came is finished. This will be on Tuesday next, and on Wednesday they will become the guests of Major and Mrs. Davis at Camp McKinley.

Pending the taking over of the property, which is to be given into the custody of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America, Bishop Nichols will open an office in the headquarters of the Depot Quartermaster United States Army, on the Drilled grounds, Captain Williamson has there an office which he has placed at the disposal of the Bishop, and there the business of the transfer will be conducted. The entire neutrality of the position of the visiting churchman is thus emphasized, as he is determined that neither in his affiliations nor his place of residence will he put himself under any pressure from either side in the church controversy which, without doubt, his presence will do much to dissipate. In response to queries last evening, Bishop Nichols said:

"The presiding Bishop has requested me to act in his behalf in accepting the transfer of jurisdiction, as agreed upon, on April 1st, and to take steps to organize the missionary district of Honolulu. A meeting of the House of Bishops has been called for April 16th next, for the purpose among other things of electing a Bishop for this district.

"My stay cannot be an extended one, owing to duties which demand my attention in my own diocese, but I bring a warm welcome from the American church, and believe though it may take time, the warmth of the good wishes from our people for the best development of the new district, will tend to arouse all interest, and to turn all to shoulder to shoulder work in meeting the common problem and furthering the cause of Christianity and the church in the Islands.

"The Bishop of Honolulu has courteously asked me to preach on Easter Sunday, but my feeling that the service on the last Sunday before the transfer of jurisdiction should be in the hands of none other than himself, has led me to ask him to permit me to be simply present with him in the church on that Sunday."

A Coming Wedding.

The engagement is announced of Archibald Young, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Young of Vernon Heights, to Miss Maude Gillett of Detroit, Mich. Miss Gillett has been in Honolulu for a year, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. S. McGrew. Mr. Young is well and fashionable known in this city, where he received his education, and where he has a host of friends. No date has been set for the wedding, but it is to be in the summer, although whether it will take place at the residence of Mrs. McGrew or at Miss Gillett's home in Detroit has not been decided.—Chronicle.

The rough weather of the past few days has compelled the dredger at Pearl Harbor to suspend operations.

GET YOUR SHARE.

Chinese, Hindu, Japanese, Blackman, Whiteman, Redman—all are busy eating away at the world's food supply—every day—three times a day. Every man woman and child is entitled to a share.

Are you getting yours? Does it do you good?

If not, you are losing flesh and need Scott's Emulsion. Much rich food—in little space—with strengthening medicine—that's Scott's Emulsion. It provides an easy way to get properly fed.

When disease, or weakness, or worry cause loss of flesh take Scott's Emulsion. It feeds and strengthens till one can eat anything and enjoy it. It restores the flesh of young and old.

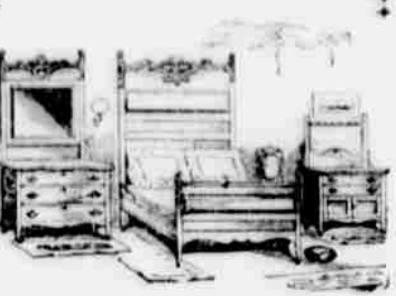
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SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

11 Takes Judgement

Of best kind to make economical purchases of Furniture. The young couple furnishing a house must make their money go as far as possible, and we will help them. Ours is a fine stock of Furniture, and our prices are the lowest. We offer something very fine in hardware.

Bedroom Sets



At \$32

It is hard to advertise prices on these goods because you must see them to appreciate the value. The above set consists of seven pieces, and is really elegant for the price. We can give you cheaper ones if you want. Have good sets at \$22. Our prices this week on

Chiffoniers

will astonish you. Come and see what we offer. Full line of Leather Chairs and Couches, Directors' Tables, Veranda Chairs, Parlor Tables, Bookcases, China Closets, etc.

J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS
Corner King and Bethel Sts.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership carried on under the name and style of WING WO LUNG COMPANY, doing business as dealers in general merchandise at No. 21 Hotel street, city of Honolulu, T. H., consisting of the following named parties, viz: T. Ah Hung, Goo Wan Hoy, T. Ah Mol, T. Ah King, T. Ah Ping, T. Ah Tong, G. Aho by Goo Wo Aho Jr., Look Wo Tong, T. Ah Heen, Sal On Kee by Ho Leong, agent; Goo Quon Heen, C. Kim Fook, Wong Yin Quai, all of Honolulu, and Pow Lung, Goo Lan Ching, Goo Ching Tong and Goo Chu Tong, of Hongkong, is this day dissolved.

The business of the late copartnership will be conducted under the name of WING WO LUNG CO., LTD., which is owned by the above named parties, and which assumes the assets and liabilities of the said copartnership. The change is made for the purpose of introducing new capital from Hongkong.

Honolulu, December 31, 1902.

T. AH HUNG,
GOO WAN HOY,
POW LUNG,
GOO LAN CHING,
GOO CHING TONG,
GOO CHU TONG.

By Goo Wan Hoy, Attorney-in-fact.

T. AH MOL,
T. AH KING,
SOI ON KEE.

By Ho Leong, Agents;
LOOK WO TONG,
By Ho Leong, Agents;
T. AH KING,
TEAN AH HENG,
GOO QUON HEEN,
G. AKO.

By Goo Wo Aho Jr.,
CHUNG KIM FOOK,
WONG YIN QUAI,
T. AH TONG.

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A POTATO VENTURE

Sedgwick Is Home From Trip to Maui.

A potato experiment on the largest scale ever attempted in the Territory was inaugurated last week by Prof. T. F. Sedgwick, of the United States Experiment Station, at Kula, Island of Maui. Mr. Sedgwick returned Sunday from Maui, well satisfied with the initial results of his experiment. In years gone by Maui was the great potato-producing island of the group, and exported large quantities of the tuber to California. Though there is still a considerable amount of potatoes produced there, cultivation is on a far smaller scale than before. Hawaiians were formerly the largest potato farmers, but according to Prof. Sedgwick, the industry is now given over chiefly to Japanese and Portuguese, the natives having moved away from the farming district.

The Maui potato growers gave a warm welcome to the representative of the Agricultural Station, and assisted him in every way possible in his experiments. They donated the required ground, and many of them are conducting tests on their own account, the seed potatoes being furnished for the purpose by Mr. Sedgwick.

The chief obstacle to the successful cultivation of the potato on Maui is the blight, a fungus disease, which materially shortens the crop. Another fault is the desire of the farmers to raise three crops a year, though in the opinion of Mr. Sedgwick it requires six months for the tuber to fully mature. The picking of the crop before it is ready injures the availability of the potato for market, as the four months old potato will not keep as well as that which has been allowed the full six months to mature.

The experiments started will probably result in the discovery of a remedy for the blight, and in ascertaining the potato best adapted to the Hawaiian climate. Forty-five different varieties were planted, and in every conceivable way. Half potatoes, third potatoes and whole potatoes were planted of each variety; they were put in shallow earth and far under ground; in rows close to each other and in rows far apart; in good land and just the average sort of earth. Besides this different varieties were distributed and separate experiments will be made by the farmers on their own account. The following is a list of varieties of potatoes being used in the experiment: The Northern Beauty, Gem of America, Early Harvest, Early Northern, New Queen, The Minister, Carman No. 1, Green Mountain, Beauty of Hebron, Pearl of Savoy, Black Christy, White Elephant, Dakota Red, Early Rose, Early Fortune, Early Six Weeks, I. N. L. Potato, Pride of the South, the June, Acme, Boyer, Breck's Chance, Burpee's Extra Early, Cambridge Russet, Early Ohio, Early Michigan, Fillbasket, Honeoye Rose, Hammond's Wonderful, Irish Cobbler, Long Keeper, Carman No. 3, Mill's Banner, Mill's Prize, Maule's Thoroughbred, Manu's Enormous, Nott's Peach, Profligate Rose, Rural New Yorker No. 2, Sir Walter Raleigh, Wonderful Clay Rose, Stevens, Steuben, Twentieth Century and Uncle Sam.

Part of the plants were sprayed with the Bordeaux mixture, which is thought to be a remedy for the blight, and the result of the experiment will be carefully watched, to see if it wards off the fungus.

From these experiments it is expected to learn what potato will best stand the blight, what the best method of planting is, the soils best adapted to the culture, and the best methods of planting.

Mr. Sedgwick will probably return to Maui within a short time to watch the results of the experiment. He reported yesterday that the small farmers on Maui are doing well, and their vegetables and fruits are in fine shape. Violets are blooming in profusion and though none of the vegetables are raised for marketing except on Maui, the farmers are well satisfied with the results they are obtaining.

HILO IS COMING OUT ALL RIGHT

"Hilo has a fine commercial future," said A. B. Loebenstein last evening at the Hawaiian hotel. "There is considerable business activity and it is gradually increasing. The fact that the principal firms here have established branch houses in Hilo shows that its trade is sought. The railroad has opened up possibilities for trade and has already proven a factor in its development. The new dock which is about to be constructed will be a fine thing for the city, inasmuch as the pioneer steamer of the new line, the Enterprise, will soon be making Hilo its terminal port, and this will open the way for the establishment of a regular line of steamers between the coast and Hilo. The good that will come to the city through this medium will benefit Honolulu, for what enhances one locality is certainly shared by other localities."

"We have had some very heavy storms on Hawaii recently, and the recent storms washed away some of the culverts. The loss of the culverts has taught us a lesson. They were well built, and to all intents and purposes seemed to be well adapted to the country, and we were lulled into a sense of security. But the freshets which tore down some of the gulches showed their weakness. Heavy logs from up the mountains came down with the torrents, lodged against the culverts, causing the water gradually to back up until at last a weak place in the structure was found and over it went. I believe the best thing is for span bridges to be placed over these gulches which

TAUTAU IS IN USE AT TAHITIA

Honolulu, March 22, 1902.

EDITOR ADVERTISER: As I see by your paper that the Tautau question is still in agitation, I hope you will kindly allow me space to say a little more concerning it.

My last accounts from Tahiti, Dr. Camp's letter patients were progressing so favorably under the treatment that the French doctors had taken the matter up. After some examination of a French patient, who they had previously found greatly afflicted with the disease, now so much improved, they applied to my sister, Mrs. Walker, for further information concerning the tautau, which she readily gave, and also showed them the decoction from here and her plants all ready growing.

The doctors were very much interested in what they saw and heard, and obtained from her the papers that Dr. Camp had sent down, giving full directions for making the medicine and the treatment of the patients; and when my sister wrote, they were having the papers translated into French and Tahitian, in pamphlet form, to be circulated.

"I have only the highest praise for the manner in which the Public Works Department handled the bridging of these gullies, after the storms we had a few months ago and those of a couple of weeks since. The prompt response of the department and the ready acquiescence with which the requests for assistance were met, is worthy of praise."

THE ACTION OF A FAMOUS INSTITUTE

IN announcing the election of Wm. T. Brigham, the director of the Bishop Museum, as Honorary Member of the Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, Prof. Haddon of Cambridge University, England, and president of the institute, writes:

"Dear Prof. Brigham: I was very pleased that a few days ago the institute formally acknowledged the great work you are doing for Oceanic ethnology by electing you an honorary member."

"We fully realize the difficulties that beset one isolated as you are, and we thoroughly appreciate your enthusiasm and ability, which have so successfully surmounted all the obstacles. May you long be spared to continue your studies and to enrich our beloved science."

"With best wishes believe me to be yours faithfully,

"ALFRED C. HADDON."

Mr. J. Edge-Partington of the British Museum, who was here a few years ago studying in the Bishop Museum, also writes:

"I hope before you receive this you will have heard of your election as an honorary member of the Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland in recognition of your services to anthropology. I am so pleased to be among the first to write and congratulate you. May you long live to continue the useful work in that field of science which both you and I love so well."

WEAVER BUYING COCOA MACHINES

"Commodore" N. J. Weaver of Samoa, is a passenger in the Sierra for San Francisco. He expects to return in the same ship, stopping only nine days in California. The trip is taken, according to Mr. Weaver, for the purpose of purchasing machinery for the preparation of cocoa from the great plantations which he is promoting.

"We are producing 250,000 pounds of cocoa beans this year," said he last evening, "and from this time on we will have increased crops. We have now about 3,000 acres planted with cocoa trees, and there are in the plantation we control 15,000 acres. This will make the plantation phenomenal in size. The next largest in the world is 287 acres. Our product this year was the best and sold in the London market for the highest price in the world. There is little land on the globe which will raise cocoa, and our tract is therefore very valuable."

"We have the franchise for an electric lighting plant and the machinery is now on the way. We have the ice plant and the cold storage warehouse already in operation, so that our cocoa mill will be the third of the enterprises. We need the mill for the reason that by it we will reduce the bulk of the product one half and save that amount in freights. We hope to have the machinery very soon, as practically all it is made in the United States, only a small portion coming from England."

"Just before I left Samoa we had a tremendous flood, the force of the water being such that great rocks, measuring more than five feet square, were washed down the streams. It did some damage and the work of repairing this caused me great trouble. My trip has been of much service to me in the line of health."

HOW TO PREVENT PNEUMONIA.

You have good reason to fear an attack of pneumonia, when you have a severe cold, accompanied by pains in the chest, or in the back between the shoulders. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and use it as directed, and it will prevent the threatened attack. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for colds and la grippe, we have yet to learn of a single case that has resulted in pneumonia, which shows that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

The next regular meeting of the Young Men's Research Club will be held on Friday evening at 7:30 p. m., at the residence of Rev. Wm. M. Kincaid, 1518 Thurston avenue. The subjects will be "The Business Outlook," by J. B. Atherton, and "Changing Business Conditions as Affecting the Young Men," by R. W. Shingle.

lated throughout the land, with strong recommendations for the propagation and use of the tautau.

This medicine will probably prove a boon to humanity in many ways, and be an more dangerous for its poisonous qualities than many other kinds of poisons, and because so commonly used by people not medical, saving nothing in regard to poison also found in various foods and beverages that we are every day taking! Finding it mentioned as a tonic when taken in small doses, my sister has tried it with good results in several cases, helping them in some instances. And we of Tahiti feel that in justice to Dr. Camp for all his patient study and success in administering the new discovery, we cannot speak too highly of his services so ably and kindly rendered, while he has accepted nothing for his trouble, thus practicing only for the love of science. We sincerely hope that he will meet with just appreciation for his experience here among his brother physicians and the afflicted Hawaiians.

Yours respectfully,

TEUIRA HENRY.

CARTER STILL IN WASHINGTON

(Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Geo. R. Carter has learned nothing new about the gubernatorial situation since my last letter. He stated today that there had been absolutely nothing new and he was waiting here now chiefly in compliance with President Roosevelt's request. Mr. Carter has become rather restless at staying around Washington so long. He had a telegram a day or two ago from Mrs. Carter announcing that she had arrived at San Francisco. Mr. Carter is now staying at the residence of Judge Hartwell, 109 Sixteenth street, a few blocks away from the residence of his classmate at Yale, Mr. Gifford Pinchot, where he was a guest for a few days after he arrived in Washington. He may be given a hearing in a few days before the Committee on Pacific Islands and Territories, of the Senate, on the Wilcox land bill. Mr. Carter was before the committee last Monday, at the same time with Mr. William Hayward and Land Commissioner E. S. Boyd. Mr. Carter told the committee that he preferred Mr. Hayward and Mr. Boyd should speak then, as he had not had opportunity to examine the bills in question.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

PHILLIPS ROASTS CAPT. WILLIAMSON

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Chief Engineer W. H. Phillips of the transport Warren returned yesterday on the steamer City of Peking. As a result of the alleged presumptuous interference of Captain McK. Williamson, depot quartermaster of Honolulu, in the work of repairing the damage to the Warren's propeller, Phillips resigned his position. First Assistant Engineer E. Swain and Second Assistant Engineer W. Hemming of the Warren also resigned their positions for the same reason. Swain accepting a position on an interisland steamer and Hemming taking a position at the quarantine station at Honolulu.

"The interference of this Captain Williamson, a cavalry officer, was more than I could stand," said Phillips yesterday. "He appeared to have superior knowledge of everything pertaining to the transport, and was generally very annoying. He even attended to the work of raising the stern of the vessel so that work could be prosecuted in repairing the broken propeller, his method in this instance consisting in placing 300 sacks of coal on the forecastle head."

"He gave orders to Foreman Williams of the Honolulu Iron Works, who was superintending the work with a force of mechanics, and said that unless his verbal orders were obeyed he would put them in writing, and if they were then unheeded all hands would be discharged. Williams wanted to know if he was to be annoyed by too many orders in the matter from different bosses."

"I soon got enough of Captain Williamson. I have been with the transport service since its inauguration, and before that was under Captain Sigbee in the Cuban campaign, but this Honolulu depot quartermaster was too much for me."

DESERTER ON S. S. SIERRA

Before the Sierra reaches San Francisco there is a possibility that one of the coal passers will be in double irons. In his mail yesterday morning Admiral Merry found a letter from Commander Sebree of the Abarenda, governor of the naval reservation of Tutuila, telling of the desertion of one of the firemen of the station ship, and expressing the belief that the missing man had stowed away on the Sierra.

Lieut. Rodman was sent to the ship and Captain Houdlette said that the description fitted a man found on board the Sierra after she left Pago Pago, who had been put to work passing coal. A thorough search was made of the ship but the man could not be located. The search was kept up to the time of the departure of the vessel, and as the man was not found the hunt will be continued during the rest of the voyage.

Before the vessel left Captain Houdlette was empowered by Lieut. Rodman to arrest the deserter and put him in double irons. At the same time notification was sent on to San Francisco to the naval authorities there to secure the deserting fireman and return him by the next ship to Pago Pago, where he will be court-martialed.

A Japanese Drowned.

A Japanese was drowned Monday afternoon in the Waiawa stream, a quarter of a mile from Pearl City. His name was Saki. He was working on the Oahu railroad, getting drift away from the bridge, when all of a sudden he was carried off. His body was found yesterday morning a mile and a quarter away, fifteen hours after his disappearance.

HUNTING THE MONEY

Trouble Over Note In the Circuit Court.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The trial of the case of Ellen McCully-Higgins vs. the trustees of Queen's hospital and the Waikiki Land and Loan Association occupied the attention of Judge Humphreys all day yesterday. The suit is for the possession of a \$50,000 note and a \$10,000 mortgage upon the McCully tract, for which the plaintiff claims she received no consideration. During the day the following witnesses were on the stand: Mrs. McCully-Higgins, the plaintiff; W. R. Castle, Henry Waterhouse, A. B. Wood, A. A. Wilder, R. W. Shingle and E. O. White.

From the evidence it appears that the \$50,000 note was given by E. O. White who held a power of attorney for the plaintiff to the Queen's hospital, the McCully tract being offered as security and the checks for that amount were paid over to him. E. P. Chapin was given a power of attorney at the time of the departure of White, and, according to the latter's testimony, joined with him in the deal. Mrs. McCully-Higgins testified that she had never received a cent of the money loaned by the Queen's hospital on her note, and had never authorized any one to receive it for her, as she had never been informed of the transaction.

Mr. White testified that he had received checks for the full amount and had turned part of them over to Paris of the Waikiki Land Co., who had paid a \$10,000 claim against the McCully tract property to Bishop & Co. He testified further that he had loaned \$9000 to Paris, taking two notes, unsecured, but the testimony was not clear as to what became of the remainder of the money. Mr. White strenuously denied having received the money on his own account, and said that he had received but \$1800 as his commissions on the sale of the McCully tract to Paris, which he thought might have come out of the money loaned to the latter. He said on direct examination that at the time he had received this amount as commissions from Paris, he had also been acting as agent for Mrs. McCully-Higgins, and was being paid for it at the rate of twenty-five dollars per month. He had not informed her of the deal because he expected to meet her in Charleston, but did not, though he had seen her for a few minutes at a time in Chicago and San Francisco, but not long enough to explain the transaction. It appeared further that White had departed the same night as the deal was concluded and he expected to go immediately to visit his principal at Charleston.

The deal appears to have been a very complicated one and from the evidence of yesterday it is not quite clear as to what the exact nature of the transaction was. The evidence today will probably throw more light upon the subject.

MINISTER ANSWERS DIVORCE CHARGE.

Rev. Henry Victor Morgan yesterday filed a lengthy answer to the divorce libel of Christine Morgan. He denies that he was employed in carriage building, but says at the time of his marriage to the plaintiff he was pastor of the First Christian Church of Alameda, Cal. On coming to Honolulu in September, 1898, he began preaching at Ewen and Pearl City. During this time he says he was providing for his wife, and even allowing her to take music lessons. In July, 1901, his health made necessary a trip to the coast. He says he had no remembrance of the purchase of dresses, and that he and his wife were mutually interested in paying for their home. Rev. Mr. Morgan quotes from his wife's letters suggesting a divorce, and saying he was not her ideal. In reply he consented to a separation, and returned to Honolulu to plead for such a proceeding or to allow the elders of the Christian church to arbitrate the matter. This she also refused. The defendant asks that the divorce be not granted, and that he be given the custody of the two minor children.

CIRCUIT COURT NOTES.

Appeals from the District Court were filed yesterday in the following civil cases: W. S. Noblitt vs. Frank Godfrey, Won Kee et al. vs. Wong Sing et al., C. Ming Hym vs. Young Tong, M. Phillips & Co. et al. vs. Lun Chong Co. and Vincent & Belser vs. Wong Shin King.

Judge Gear yesterday assigned the case of L. C. Ables vs. C. J. Falk for hearing before him next Wednesday morning.

The final accounts of Chew Man, administrator of the estate of Yee Chew Faw, were approved yesterday.

THREE RULINGS IN SUPREME COURT

(From Thursday's daily.)

The Supreme Court handed down three decisions yesterday, reversing the Circuit Court in one, sustaining the court in the second and in the third taking a half way stand.

In the case of Edward Armitage v. E. P. Bishop, administrator of the estate of David Center, the lower court is reversed. This was a suit upon a promissory note for assumption of services as a physician to attend Center. The court holds that the ruling of the lower court was erroneous and upon the defendant's own answer the plaintiff was entitled to judgment. The plaintiff was entitled to something for the services rendered, and the order of the court in granting a non suit is held to be erroneous.

The judgment of the Circuit Court is sustained in the case of Frank Lillis v. James Carty. This was an action for damages growing out of a horse trade. The lower court gave judgment for the defendant, and the Supreme

FOR BABY'S SKIN SCALP AND HAIR

Something for Mothers to Think About

EVERY CHILD born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to distressing, disfiguring humours of the skin, scalp, and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering but because of the dreadful fear that the disfiguration is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available.

That warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, to be followed in the severest cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT are all that can be desired for the alleviation of the suffering of skin-tortured infants and children and the comfort of worried mothers has been demonstrated in countless homes in every land. Their absolute safety, purity, and sweetness, instantaneous and grateful relief, speedy cure, and great economy leave nothing more to be desired by anxious parents.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: E. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LEARNER LTD., Cape Town. "How to Cure Baby Humours," free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Boston, U. S. A., sole Props., CUTICURA REMEDIES.

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Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

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AMERICA MARU	MARCH 28	HONGKONG MARU	MARCH 29
PERING	APRIL 5	CHINA	APRIL 8
GAELIC	APRIL 15	DOIC	APRIL 15
HONGKONG MARU	APRIL 22	NIPPON MARU	APRIL 25
CHINA	APRIL 30	PERU	MAY 3
DOIC	MAY 8	COPTIC	MAY 10
NIPPON MARU	MAY 16	AMERICA MARU	MAY 20
PERU	MAY 24	PEKING	MAY 28
COPTIC	JUNE 3	GAELIC	JUNE 7
AMERICA MARU	JUNE 11	HONGKONG MARU	JUNE 13
PEKING	JUNE 19	CHINA	JUNE 21
GAELIC	JUNE 28	DOIC	JUNE 28
HONGKONG MARU	JULY 5	NIPPON MARU	JULY 8
CHINA	JULY 12	PERU	JULY 16
DOIC	JULY 20	COPTIC	JULY 25
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 2	PEKING	AUG. 11

For general information apply to P. M. S. S. Co.

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AGENTS.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE Crescent Safety Razor?

The "Safety Razor" is getting to be used universally and gradually taking the place of the ordinary one. It ensures a clean, smooth shave, without danger of cutting and the most inexperienced person can use it with perfect ease. The Crescent razor is a good article and

Costs Only \$1.

If you don't want to change to using a "safety razor," try one of our justly celebrated "Bengal" blades at \$1.50 we assure satisfaction.

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Pure Brewing Methods

Are found at the Honolulu Brewery. There's new vigor and strength in every drop of

Primo Lager

And not a bit of harm in a barrel. Order a case from the brewery for home use.

Telephone Main 341

Court finds that the evidence was sufficient to sustain the judgment.

In an appeal from the District Court in an adultery case the Supreme Court holds that "an admission by one of two co-defendants a short time before that she was then married to a third person is competent and sufficient evidence of such marriage as against herself, but not as against her co-defendant."

Under the decision the conviction of Joe Castro is reversed, and that of Gloria Almeda is affirmed.

Charges have been preferred against General Clayton, ambassador to Mexico, in which he is alleged to have misrepresented the conditions of Mexican prisons in which an American was confined.

